Modified Segments.—The eighth tergite is slightly emarginate near the apical angle. The stylet is about twice as long as thick at the base. The receptaculum seminis is constricted at the juncture of the appendix and the body. The appendix is slightly enlarged near the juncture and then becomes cylindrical. The ventral edge of the body is evenly curved while the dorsal edge is sinuate.

*Length.*—♂ 2.28 mm. ♀ 2.71 mm.

Locality.—Mouth of Bear River, Utah, off either Steganopus tricolor or Spatula clypeata, 22 July, 1916, Alexander Wetmore collector. The specimens were taken from a container in which both of the above named birds were imprisoned. Evidence points to Steganopus as the true host.

## TRAPPING FOR LARVÆ OF APANTESIS.

By Chas. Rummel, Newark, N. J.

On a trip to Lyons Farm, on November 11, 1918, to collect larvæ of *Bellura obliqua*, a sufficient number were secured by cutting off about 60 infested sections of cat-tail. Plants bearing the matured seed stalk or "cat-tail," it has been my experience, are not infested by *B. obliqua*.

With time still to spare search was then made for Apantesis larvæ. On a previous visit when a larva of A. nais was found in a swampy, wet place, an unusual environment for this species; traps (old paper and other rubbish found near at hand), had been placed on the border of this swamp. Examination of these traps resulted in three larvæ of A. nais and four very small ones of a kind not recognized. After adding a number of traps search was continued on the way back toward Newark. About an hour later in an open field six more half-grown larvæ of A. nais and one full grown of A. arge were found. Here again a number of traps were laid, this time old sheet iron being the material available. If the material used for traps is light, such as paper or pasteboard, it should be weighted down so that the wind cannot blow it away. It is best to crumple paper and secure it between